[Dr. Carl Gans whose opinion was requested comments:

Snakes can hear quite well to 1500 Hz, and the sound of the plane would have components in that range. Consequently, there is a possibility that the snake responded to the sound. It would be surprising if the snake did indeed present an obvious behavioural response. On the other hand, such one-time observations hardly constitute a very high level of proof, rather they are incidental observations that must be checked out by experiment. As it is, the snake might have responded to movements of the wind or to chemical cues, which the author could not have observed.—Eps.]

11. RECORD OF *PTEROMALUS PUPARUM* LINN. (PTEROMALIDAE : HYMENOPTERA) FROM THE PUPA OF LEMON BUTTERFLY, *PAPILIO DEMOLEUS* LINN. AT LUDHIANA, PUNJAB (INDIA)

During the last week of May 1976, a dry pupa of lemon butterfly was collected from a citrus tree and when opened, as many as 124 cream coloured pupae of the parasite were recovered. The adults that emerged were identified as *Pteromalus puparum* Linn. (Pteromalidae: Hymenoptera).

The species is recorded as an important pupal parasite of *Pieris brassicae* Linn., *Pieris rapae* Linn. and *Pieris deplidice* Linn. (Du Porte 1914, Zacharov 1915, Zorin 1937). However, it has also been recorded on yellowedge butterfly *Euvanessa antiopa* Linn. (Johannsen 1913), frit fly *Oscinella frit* Linn. (Collin 1918), *Apanteles glomaratus* Linn. (Gautier 1919), *Aporia crataegi* Linn. (Martelli 1931), Hemlock looper *Ellopia fiscellaria* Gn.

DEPARTMENT OF ENTOMOLOGY, PUNJAB AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, LUDHIANA, December 22, 1977. (Schedl 1931), Vanessa urticae Linn. (Zorin 1937), Sawfly Diprion pini Linn. (Otten 1943), Melacosoma neustria Linn. (Romanova 1951) and Papilio demodocus Esp. (Abu Yaman 1973). This is apparently the first record of Pteromalus puparum Linn. parasitising pupa of Papilio demoleus Linn.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are thankful to Dr. A. S. Sidhu, Professor and Head, Department of Entomology, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana for providing the necessary facilities and to the Director, British Museum, Commonwealth Institute of Entomology, London for identification of the parasite.

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12. NEW RECORD OF *DIMEROMICRUS VIBIDIA* (WALKER) (HYMENOPTERA : TORYMIDAE), A PARASITE OF THE GALL FLY *PROCECIDOCHARES UTILIS* (STONE) (DIPTERA : TEPHRITIDAE) FROM NEPAL

The gall fly *Procecidochares utilis* (Stone) is a serious pest of the crofton weed *Eupato-rium adenophorum* Sprengel and is employed for the control of this weed in many parts of the world.

A hymenopterous parasite Dimeromicrus vibidia (Walker) (Torymidae) was reared from the larvae of this fruit fly in Kathmandu and this is the first record of the insect parasitising *P. utilis*. The only other insect known to parasitise the insect in Hawaii is Opius tryoni (Cam.) (Dodd 1953).

From 20 galls examined eight contained 16 larvae and 11 contained 21 pupae of the fruit

ZOOLOGY INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE, TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY, KIRTIPUR, NEPAL, September 8, 1978. fly, whereas six galls showed parasitisation by *D. vibidia*. Four larvae and seven pupae of the parasite were recovered. The parasitisation of the galls was noticed to be 30 per cent.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are grateful to Mr. D. R. Uprety, Dean, Institute of Science, Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur for the facilities provided. We are also indebted to Dr. N. C. Pant, Director, Commonwealth Institute of Entomology, London for getting the parasite identified by Dr. Z. Boucek.

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